GOVERNMENT CODE REGULATIONS OF STATE AGENCIES

11017. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, each state agency in performing its duties shall comply with all local air pollution control rules, regulations, and ordinances which are more stringent than any applicable state air pollution control statute, rule, or regulation. In any area where neither any local air pollution control rules, regulations, or ordinances nor any state air pollution control statute, or rule or regulation adopted by the State Air Resources Board pursuant to Section 41503 or 41504 of the Health and Safety Code, applies, the State Air Resources Board may adopt, after a public hearing, air pollution control rules and regulations for state agencies performing their duties in such areas, and each state agency in performing its duties in such area shall comply with such air pollution control rules and regulations.

(Amended by Stats. 1975, Ch. 957.)

- 11125.7. (a) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the state body shall provide an opportunity for members of the public to directly address the state body on each agenda item before or during the state body's discussion or consideration of the item. This section is not applicable if the agenda item has already been considered by a committee composed exclusively of members of the state body at a public meeting where interested members of the public were afforded the opportunity to address the committee on the item, before or during the committee's consideration of the item, unless the item has been substantially changed since the committee heard the item, as determined by the state body.
- (b) The state body may adopt reasonable regulations to ensure that the intent of subdivision (a) is carried out, including, but not limited to, regulations limiting the total amount of time allocated for public comment on particular issues and for each individual speaker.
 - (c) This section is not applicable to closed sessions held pursuant to Section 11126.
- (d) This section is not applicable to decisions regarding proceedings held pursuant to Chapter 5 (commencing with Section 11500), relating to administrative adjudication, or to the conduct of those proceedings.
- (e) This section is not applicable to hearings conducted by the State Board of Control pursuant to Sections 13963 and 13963.1.
- (f) This section is not applicable to agenda items which involve decisions of the Public Utilities Commission regarding adjudicatory hearings held pursuant to Chapter 9 (commencing with Section 1701) of Part 1 of Division 1 of the Public Utilities Code. For all other agenda items, the commission shall provide members of the public, other than those who have already participated in the proceedings underlying the agenda item, an opportunity to directly address the commission before or during the commission's consideration of the item.

(Added by Stats. 1993, Ch. 1289, Sec. 2. Amended by Stats. 1995, Ch. 938, Sec. 13.)

11564. Effective January 1, 1988, an annual salary of twenty-five thousand one hundred eighteen dollars (\$25,118) shall be paid to each member of the State Air Resources Board, provided each member devotes a minimum of 60 hours per month to state board work. The salary shall be reduced proportionately if less than 60 hours per month is devoted to state board work. The annual compensation provided by this section shall be increased in any fiscal year in which a general salary increase is provided for state employees. The amount of the increase provided by this section shall be comparable to, but shall not exceed, the percentage of the general salary increases provided for state employees during that fiscal year.

(Amended by Stats. 1989, Ch. 1250, Sec. 13.)

GOVERNOR'S REPORT

12805.5. (a) The Governor, utilizing the staff and resources of state agencies, shall transmit to the Legislature, not later than March 15 of each year, an environmental report designated as the "Environmental Report of the Governor" setting forth all of the following:

- (1) A review of environmental developments during the preceding calendar year, including trends in air quality, water quality, solid waste, the generation and disposal of hazardous waste, population growth, the growth in number of vehicles, depletion of natural resources, and other indicators of environmental quality and pollution.
- (2) Forecasts of trends in major indicators of environmental quality, resource depletion, and pollution.
- (3) Insofar as possible within existing resources, an evaluation of the economic and human health costs of resource depletion, pollution, and changes in environmental quality.
- (4) Additional material on the California environment that is pertinent and of interest, with historical analysis and future projections whenever possible.
- (5) Summaries of state policies and actions that relate to environmental developments and trends.
- (6) A status update on the California Environmental Technology Program established pursuant to Section 12812.5.
- (b) In conjunction with the environmental report, the Governor shall present an environmental message reviewing significant environmental achievements of the past year, outlining problem areas, and defining environmental policy, and shall make recommendations as may be appropriate for programs to decrease pollution, improve environmental quality, and protect natural resources.

(Amended by Stats. 1993, Ch. 1306, Sec. 2.)

- 12812.5. (a) On or before March 1, 1994, the California Environmental Protection Agency, using existing resources and in consultation with other relevant agencies in state and local government, shall do all of the following:
- (1) Establish an environmental technologies clearinghouse, which shall include, but not be limited to, maintaining information on California-based environmental technology companies and information on funding sources for environmental technology endeavors and making this information available to interested parties.
- (2) Make available technical assistance within the California Environmental Protection Agency to assist California-based environmental technology companies to improve export opportunities, and to enhance foreign buyers' awareness of, and access to, environmental

technologies and services offered by California-based companies. The technical assistance may include, but is not limited to, organizing and leading trade missions, receiving reverse trade missions, referral services, reviewing project opportunities, and notifying California-based companies of export opportunities and trade shows.

- (3) Perform research studies and solicit technical advice to identify international market opportunities for California-based environmental technology companies.
- (4) Participate in federally and other non-state funded technical exchange programs, when appropriate, to increase foreign buyers' interest in California's environmental technologies.
- (5) Coordinate activities in state government, and with the federal government and other countries' governments, to take advantage of trade promotion and financial assistance opportunities available to California-based environmental technology companies.
- (b) The California Environmental Protection Agency shall report annually to the Legislature the status of the California Environmental Technology Program established pursuant to this section through the Environmental Report of the Governor as provided in Section 12805.5.

(Added by Stats. 1993, Ch. 1306, Sec. 3.)

REGULATION OF THE ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT PLAN BY STATE AGENCIES

53098. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, review, certification, and approval of any and all provisions of the San Francisco Bay Regional Environmental Management Plan, and any subsequent revision or amendments thereto by the Association of Bay Area Governments, shall be subject to the requirements of this article.

(Added by Stats. 1978, Ch. 934.)

53098.1. After adoption or the annual revision of the Environmental Management Plan by the General Assembly of the Association of Bay Area Governments, any state agency that is required, pursuant to federal law, to review, certify, approve, or otherwise act upon such plan shall transmit such plan without change to the federal Environmental Protection Agency, except as otherwise provided in this article.

(Added by Stats. 1978, Ch. 934.)

- 53098.2. (a) In the event that an appropriate state agency finds that the Environmental Management Plan, or portion thereof, does not satisfy an applicable environmental protection standard required by federal law, or regulation adopted pursuant thereto, the state agency shall return such plan, or portion thereof, to the Association of Bay Area Governments for appropriate revision in order to bring such plan into compliance with such standard. Upon completion of the revision, the Association of Bay Area Governments shall submit such plan to the state agency.
- (b) In the event that an appropriate state agency finds that the Environmental Management Plan, or portion thereof, after being revised as provided in subdivision (a), continues to not satisfy an applicable environmental protection standard required pursuant to federal law, it shall resubmit the plan or portion thereof to the Association of Bay Area Governments for further revision. A state agency may continue to resubmit the Environmental Management Plan, or portion thereof, for further revision if it determines that the revised plan, or portion thereof, does not satisfy applicable federal environmental protection standards.

(Added by Stats. 1978, Ch. 934.)

- 65089.1. (a) For purposes of this section, "plan" means a trip reduction plan or a related or similar proposal submitted by an employer to a local public agency for adoption or approval that is designed to facilitate employee ridesharing, the use of public transit, and other means of travel that do not employ a single-occupant vehicle.
- (b) An agency may require an employer to provide rideshare data bases; an emergency ride program; a preferential parking program; a transportation information program; a parking cash-out program, as defined in subdivision (f) of Section 65088.1; a public transit subsidy in an amount to be determined by the employer; bicycle parking areas; and other noncash value programs which encourage or facilitate the use of alternatives to driving alone. An employer may offer, but no agency shall require an employer to offer, cash, prizes, or items with cash value to employees to encourage participation in a trip reduction program as a condition of approving a plan.
- (c) Employers shall provide employees reasonable notice of the content of a proposed plan and shall provide the employees an opportunity to comment prior to submittal of the plan to the agency for adoption.
- (d) Each agency shall modify existing programs to conform to this section not later than June 30, 1995. Any plan adopted by an agency prior to January 1, 1994, shall remain in effect until adoption by the agency of a modified plan pursuant to this section.
- (e) Employers may include disincentives in their plans that do not create a widespread and substantial disproportionate impact on ethnic or racial minorities, women, or low-income or disabled employees.
- (f) This section shall not be interpreted to relieve any employer of the responsibility to prepare a plan that conforms with trip reduction goals specified in Division 26 (commencing with Section 39000) of the Health and Safety Code, or the Clean Air Act (42 U.S.C. Sec. 7401 et seq.).
- (g) This section only applies to agencies and employers within the South Coast Air Quality Management District.

(Added by Stats. 1994, Ch. 534, Sec. 2.)

COMPLIANCE WITH HAZARDOUS MATERIAL AND AIR POLLUTION CONTROL REQUIREMENTS IN BUILDING PERMIT APPLICATION

- 65850.2. (a) Each city and each county shall include in its information list compiled pursuant to Section 65940 for development projects, or application form for projects which do not require a development permit other than a building permit, both of the following:
- (1) The requirement that the owner or authorized agent shall indicate whether the owner or authorized agent will need to comply with the applicable requirements of Sections 25505, 25533, and 25534 of the Health and Safety Code and the requirements for a permit for construction or modification from the air pollution control district or air quality management district exercising jurisdiction in the area governed by the city or county.
- (2) The requirement that the owner or authorized agent shall certify whether or not the proposed project will handle, as defined in Article 1 (commencing with Section 25500) of Chapter 6.95 of Division 20 of the Health and Safety Code, an acutely hazardous material or a mixture containing an acutely hazardous material, in a quantity equal to or greater than the

quantity specified in subdivision (a) of Section 25536 of the Health and Safety Code, or will contain a source or modified source with hazardous air emissions.

- (b) No city or county shall find the application complete pursuant to Section 65943 nor approve a development project, or a building permit for a project which does not require a development permit other than a building permit, in which acutely hazardous material or mixtures containing acutely hazardous material will be handled in a quantity equal to or greater than that specified in Section 25536 of the Health and Safety Code, unless the owner or authorized agent for the project first obtains from the administering agency, a notice of requirement to comply with, or determination of exemption from, the requirement to prepare and submit a risk management and prevention program. Within five days of submitting the project application to the city or county, the applicant shall submit the information required pursuant to paragraph (2) of subdivision (a) to the administering agency. This notice of requirement to comply with, or determination of exemption from, the requirement for an RMPP shall be provided by the administering agency to the applicant, and the applicant shall provide the notice to the city or county, within 25 days of the administering agency receiving adequate information from the applicant to make a determination as to the requirement for an RMPP. The notice of requirement to comply shall indicate if any of the acutely hazardous material to be handled at the site would create an acutely hazardous materials accident risk to any of the populations specified pursuant to Section 25534.1 of the Health and Safety Code. If the notice indicates an acutely hazardous materials accident risk may be present for any of the specified populations, no permit shall be issued until the administering agency has verified to the city or county within 90 days of the determination as to the requirement for an RMPP that the requirement for a risk management and prevention program is being substantially met. If within 90 days the administering agency has not verified that the requirement for the RMPP is being substantially met, then this section shall be deemed satisfied. If the notice of requirement to comply does not indicate that an acutely hazardous materials accident risk exists for the populations considered but does not exempt the requirement for an RMPP, a permit may be issued when all other permit conditions have been met. The requirement to submit an RMPP to the administering agency, shall be met prior to the issuance of a certificate of occupancy or its substantial equivalent. The owner or authorized agent shall submit to the city or county certification from the air pollution control officer that the owner or authorized agent is in compliance with the disclosures required by Section 42303 of the Health and Safety
- (c) No city or county shall issue a final certificate of occupancy or its substantial equivalent unless there is verification from the administering agency, if required by law, that the owner or authorized agent has met, or is meeting, the applicable requirements of Sections 25505, 25533, and 25534 of the Health and Safety Code, and the requirements for a permit, if required by law, from the air pollution control district or air quality management district exercising jurisdiction in the area governed by the city or county or has provided proof from the appropriate district that the permit requirements do not apply to the owner or authorized agent.
- (d) The city or county, after considering the recommendations of the administering agency or air pollution control district or air quality management district, shall decide whether, and under what conditions, to allow construction of the site.
- (e) Nothing in this section limits any existing authority of a district to require compliance with its rules and regulations.
- (f) Counties and cities may adopt a schedule of fees for applications for compliance with this section sufficient to recover their reasonable costs of carrying out this section. Those fees shall be used only for the implementation of this section.
 - (g) As used in this section:

- (1) "Acutely hazardous material" means any material as defined pursuant to subdivision (a) of Section 25532 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (2) "Administering agency" means an agency designated pursuant to Section 25502 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (3) "Hazardous air emissions" means emissions into the ambient air of air contaminants which have been identified as a toxic air contaminant by the State Air Resources Board or by the air pollution control officer for the jurisdiction in which the project is located. As determined by the air pollution control officer, hazardous air emissions also means emissions into the ambient air of any substance identified in subdivisions (a) to (f), inclusive, of Section 44321 of the Health and Safety Code.
- (h) Any misrepresentation of information required by this section shall be grounds for denial, suspension, or revocation of project approval or permit issuance. The owner or authorized agent required to comply with this section shall notify all future occupants of their potential duty to comply with the requirements of Sections 25505, 25533, 25534 of the Health and Safety Code.
 - (i) This section shall not apply to applications solely for residential construction. (Repealed and added by Stats. 1991, Ch. 1183, Sec. 5.)
- 65943.5. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, any appeal pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 65943 involving a permit application to a board, office, or department within the California Environmental Protection Agency shall be made to the Secretary for Environmental Protection.
- (b) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, any appeal pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 65943 involving an application for the issuance of an environmental permit from an environmental agency shall be made to the Secretary for Environmental Protection under either of the following circumstances:
- (1) The environmental agency has not adopted an appeals process pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 65943.
- (2) The environmental agency declines to accept an appeal for a decision pursuant to subdivision (c) of Section 65943.
- (c) For purposes of subdivision (b), "environmental permit" has the same meaning as defined in Section 71012 of the Public Resources Code, and "environmental agency" has the same meaning as defined in Section 71011 of the Public Resources Code, except that "environmental agency" does not include the agencies described in subdivisions (c) and (h) of Section 71011 of the Public Resources Code.

(Added by Stats. 1993, Ch. 419, Sec. 3.)

65956.5. (a) Prior to an applicant providing advance notice to an environmental agency of the intent to provide public notice pursuant to subdivision (b) of Section 65956 for action on an environmental permit, the applicant may submit an appeal in writing to the governing body of the environmental agency, or if there is no governing body, to the director of the environmental agency, as provided by the environmental agency, for a determination regarding the failure by the environmental agency to take timely action on the issuance or denial of the environmental permit in accordance with the time limits specified in this chapter.

- (b) There shall be a final written determination by the environmental agency on the appeal not later than 60 calendar days after receipt of the applicant's written appeal. The final written determination by the environmental agency shall specify both of the following:
 - (1) The reason or reasons for failing to act pursuant to the time limits in this chapter.
 - (2) A date by which the environmental agency shall act on the permit application.
- (c) Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, any appeal submitted pursuant to subdivision (a) involving an environmental permit from an environmental agency shall be made to the Secretary for Environmental Protection if the environmental agency declines to accept the appeal for a decision pursuant to subdivision (a) or the environmental agency does not make a final written determination pursuant to subdivision (b).
- (d) Any appeal submitted pursuant to subdivision (a) involving an environmental permit to a board, office, or department within the California Environmental Protection Agency shall be made to the Secretary for Environmental Protection.
- (e) For purposes of this section, "environmental permit" has the same meaning as defined in Section 71012 of the Public Resources Code, and "environmental agency" has the same meaning as defined in Section 71011 of the Public Resources Code, except that "environmental agency" does not include the agencies described in subdivisions (c) and (h) of Section 71011 of the Public Resources Code.

(Added by Stats. 1993, Ch. 419, Sec. 4.)